the part of the people interested in defeating the measure to do so by delay. That purpose had been aanounced publicly in the

The senate bill reported last session for

e allotment of lands among the several

ndian tribes in the Que Paw agency in udian Territory and for the sale of the sur-

IN THE HOUSE.

Members, Irrespective of Party.

Speaker Crisp entered the house today and

and galleries, a tribute of sympathy for the

munication from the secretary of the treas-

Rosecrans and transmitting a joint resolu-

the authority of the register of the treasury temporarily during the iliness of the regis-

Mr. Cummings (democrat, of New York)

offered for reference a resolution reciting an editorial in the New York Sun of the 30th ult., headed "Outrage by the Postoffice." This editorial charges that clerks in the department at Washington are in the habit

of excluding newspapers from the privilege of being carried in the mails as second-class

matter without previous notice to the pub

lishers, and that such action is illegal; and further that it has been discovered there were persons residing at the national capital

who will attempt the adjustment of difficul-ties of this sort for a money consideration and seek employment on the score of influ-

ence possessed with persons occupying responsible positions.

"And whereas," continues the recitation, "it is further stated in said editorial article, that the ostensible reason for interference

many million campaign documents were

campaign committees, but pronounced illegal

when ordinary citizens would seek for them. The postmaster general and superintendent

gate the charges above set forth and to that

end call before them Hon. John Wana-maker, postmaster-general of the United

States and demand an explanation thereof.

In the consideration morning hour bill

were passed to create an additional land dis-

abandoned military reservations in Wyo-

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Regular Service Yesterday.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—[Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. ]-The following named

officers will report in person to the board ap-

pointed to meet at the army building New

York City, on Tuesday, January 3, 1893, at

10 a. m., for examination with a view to selection for transfer to the ordn-ance department, Second Lieutenant George F. Landers, Fourth artillery; Frederick A. Tripp, First infantry; Alfred M.

teenth infantry: William G. Haan, Fifth artillery; Colden L. H. Ruggles, Third artil-lery; James Hamilton, Third artillery: Alvin

H. Sydenham, Fifth artillery; William C. Davis, Fifth artillery and Milton F. Davis, Fourth cavalry. Additional—Second Lieu-

tenant James A. Shipton, Fourth artillery is assigned to the vacancy of second lieutenant in the First artillery

December 8, with rank from June 11, vice Remard resigned. He is assigned to bat-tery A, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and will pro-ceed to join that battery. The leave of absence granted Captain Louis V. Caziare,

Second artillery, is extended two months. The extension of ordinary leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant John W. Furlong.

First cavalry, is further extended one month

HARD ON THE CRIMINALS.

Missouri Offenders Who Sought to Escape

Punishment on Technicalities.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 12.—The su

preme court, in bahe, filed an opinion this

morning in the habens corpus proceedings in-

stituted by Peter Renfrow, who is under

entence of death in Green county. Renfrow

alleges that the Springfield criminal court

has no legal existence, frasmuch as the state

constitution prohibits the establishment of

criminal courts except in countles of exceeding 50,000 inhabitants, and that the United

States census shows that Green has only

The court holds that it has no power to in

stitute inquiry as to the means comployed by the legislature in determining the popula-tion of a county, and that it can only assume

that its discretion was properly exercised.
'This opinion establishes the validity of the Springfield general court to sentence Hen-

frow to be hanged January 27, and prevents

sixty six convicts in the positentiary, who were sentenced by that court, from being re-

Yale Students to Be Arrested.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 12 -Prosecuting

Attorney Dow said today that warrants had

been issued for several Yale students charged

with breach of the peace and that the

would be served soon, but just how man

would be arrested he would not say. It is

now thought the police will carry out their

This afternoon Sergeant Cowles arrested

Actor Curtis' Case.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 12,-The matter

of fixing a date for the trial of Actor Curtis

tinued today by Judge Murphy until December 24. The court refused to reduce the amount of Curtis ball bond, which remains

for the murder of Policeman Grant was con

leased on habeas corpus proceedings.

on surgeon's certificate of disability.

n New Mexico and to dispose of certain

illegal for other citizens.

ter. The resolution was passed.

ferred to the committee of the whole.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12. - When

it went over until tomor

the Reform club dinner.

## MADE CRISP MORE POPULAR

His Slight by the Reform Club Has Redounded to His Advantage.

DISCUSSING THE MATTER IN WASHINGTON

Generally Relieved the Incident Strengthens Bim in the Fight for the Speakership of the Fifty-Third Congress

-Comments.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—The first gun in the speakership contest of the Fifty-third congress has been fired by the Reform club of New York, and the battle is now on. In one respect the declaration of hostilities at this early stage of the session is favorable to Speaker Crisp and his followers, as it tends to solidify his forces for the coming contest and make future surprises impossible.

At the opening of the house, almost the was the Reform club incident, and so significant was the matter interpreted to be that Interest in the episode rather increased than diminished as the day progressed. While the slight offered the speaker by his hosts in New York may tend somewhat to prejudice the speaker's interest throughout the conntry, there is no doubt the affront has caused a reaction in his behalf among the members in this city. As it is to the congressmen themselves, who in the end must select the speaker of the Fifty-third congress, the incident appears, therefore, to have really strengthened the candidacy of Mr. Crisp.

#### Tom Johnson's Tirade.

While the Reform club was in entire ignorance in advance of the philliple which Tom Johnson of Ohio pronounced against the speaker and Senator Springer of the ways and means committee, the disposition of congressmen is to consider Mr. Johnson's utterances and the discourtesy offered Speaker Crisp by his hosts, as only part of a plan which has its origin out of congress. and which is the attempt of a New York dining club to dictate the speakership of the Fity-third congress. For the first time there is a desire expressed for a list of the membership of the "Reform club," and Mr. Cockran and others who have succeeded in examining such a list, assert that at all times the muzwumps and republicans are able to control the destinies and policies of the Reform club, and that therefore, it is not much of a democratic club after all.

There is a general impression in congressional circles that Mr. Cleveland and Speaker Crisp have a thorough understanding as to the tariff reform course to be pur-sued in the Fifty-third congress, and that the president-elect was in entire ignorance of the intended slight to be placed upon Speaker Crisp, and, in his position as a guest, powerless to prevent it, even had he suspected it after looking over the program

The Speech That Was Not Delivered.

Members are today comparing the speech of Mr. Cleveland and the one intended to be delivered by Mr. Crisp, and find therein re-markable accord on the methods to be pur-sued in the reform of the tariff. Speaker Crisp's speech, however, had it been delivered Saturday night, would have shown that while in the present congress, with a republican senate, he favored the ten-tative plan of separate bills, his opinion of the course to be pursued after next March, when the democrats will get control, not only of both branches of congress, but the presidency as well, is that the tariff should be revised by a general bill. On this subject his speech "The democrats in the present are determined to strike at the existing law by seperate bills annulling its oppressive features. This method possessed two great advantages over any other suggested. It afforded a hope that some of the bills might pass, thus giving to the people partial lief, and it rendered it certain that in approaching election our adversaries will be found defending their own general law

sticiates. I would say we believe in a tariff for revenue; we believe that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation; we believe that all taxation should be for public purposes. we believe that the necessaries of life should be burdened least; we believe that on the luxuries higher duties may be in posed, and we believe that all raw material should be free.

"Speaking to my political associates, I would say, keeping the principles in view, we should now at the earliest practical moment, enter upon the consideration of a general tariff law to take the place of that now on the statute books. The people have so deseed, and we are but agents to execute their will. Great interests are involved; complicated questions will present them-

# Crisp Receives an Ovation.

As the morning papers of today confirmed previous reports of the slight imposed on Speaker Crisp, and strengthened the impression that it was intentional and designed for popular effect throughout the country, the house itself took early and effectual means to resent the indignity which had been offered its presiding officer.

As the clock in the hall of the house indi-

cated 12 o'clock and the speaker entered to rap the house to order there was an instant clapping of hands and as Mr. Crisp mounted the stand the demonstration increased in volume until it amounted to an ovation. For nearly a minute the applause, which swept over the entire house and was confined to no faction and no party, continued with great vigor, the speaker's face flushing with evident satisfaction and a smile of gratification stealing over his features.

When silence was finally restored and after the chaplain's prayer, many members mounted the rostrum and grasping the speaker by the hand congratulated him upon

by the house.

It is doubtless a matter of great gratification to Speaker Crisp that among those who most emphatically condemn the inhospitality of the Reform club, are members who were not even his supporters in the famous speakership contest.

# Making Him Priends.

Representative Crain of Texas, who was made Mills' manager during the speakership fight, today said: 'It is an outrage, not to the house and the house itself. Mr. Crisp was not invited to the dinner in any but his official capacity. He would never have been invited if he had not been speaker of the house. He was there as speaker of the house. The insult was to his office and to the house. I have all along been an anti-Crisp man. I am now for Crisp, and will be from this time forward."

Representative Bailey of Texas, and many of the representatives of the southern states, where the chivalrous conception of hospitality amounts atmost to a religion, are also in-dignant at the treatment accorded the speaker and severe in their insinuations against the gentlemanty instincts of those who control the Reform ciul.

who control the Reform club.

Hon Bourke Cockran of New York says the incident is the subject of considerable merriment. "I have told you all about those people at Chicago and other places many times," said he to some of the southern congressmen, "but you would never believe me. Why, during the campaign we kept all those people locked up in the cellar from beginning to end. When we took up the management of the campaign in the state of New York we refused to give them a single appointment or chance to speak. They would have ment or chance to speak. They would have ment of chance to speak. They would have ruined everything if they had had any voice in the campaign. Yet now, when everything is over and we have won the battle, these 500 mugwumps come forward and want to read the 600,000 regular domocrats out of the

Possible Opponents. Up to this time about the only candidates

mentioned as possible opponents to Mr. Crisp in the speakership contest are Representatives Wilson of West Virginia and Breckinridge of Kentucky. Bynum of Indiana would doubtless be much discussed but for the impression that the speak remust come from the south, the president and vice president both being northern men. Neither Wilson nor Breckinridge acknowledge themselves candidates in the fight for edge themselves candidates in the light for speakership and the events of today have hardly been such as to foster hopes in the breast of any aspirant for the honors now borne by the gentleman from Georgia.

#### WILL BE OPPOSED BY DEMOCRATS.

Judge McComas' Nomination Will Be

Fought Vigorously in the Senate. Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.-If the nom ination of Mr. McComas for the District of Columbia supreme Bench successfully passes the opposition it will meet at the hands of the democratic members of the judiciary committee, it is certain to run against a snag in the senate, upon which it is possible it may be hung up until after the 4th of March next. Democrats say that this is not only possible, but extremely probable. It is believed that the nomination will be favorably recommended by the judiciary committee and then the struggle will begin on the floor of the senate, and the executive sessions, until the case is disposed of, may be accompanied by a dash of spice not witnessed since the attempt to defeat the nomination of

panied by a dash of spice not witnessed since the attempt to defeat the nomination of Judge Woods last summer.

"The opposition to Mr. McComas." said an influential democratic senator, "is not directed against him personally, but is occasioned by the pernicious principle his nomination presents. Mr. McComas was one of those who made a bitter fight for the force bill; he was identified with the objectionable measure from start to finish and his nomination was the reward for the work. nomination was the reward for the work. The democrats cannot and will not stand by and see the champion of such legislation as that forwarded by political preferment, without at least a vigorous protest. Again, the case is identified with that of Vice President-elect Stevenson, whose nomina-tion, made by Mr. Cleveland under precisely similar circumstances, was hing up by the republicans. I do not believe the republi-cans can gather in all their votes for confirmation, and I know the democrats will to It is belived that Senator Palmer will be active in the impending struggle and that he will endeavor to even up the score and wipe out the afront to Illinois' distinguished son

#### Singular State of Affairs.

A singular state of affairs in the circuit A siegular state of affairs in the circuit court of appeals, embracing the states of Ohio and Indiana, was developed today in the United States supreme court, when a motion was made in the suit arising out of the operations of the "Young Napoleon of finance," Henry S. Ives, in the cases of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway company. Attorney Maywell wanted the court to accept the record in the case which is cutibled "The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway company, appellants, vs. W. R. McKean," and heard in the first instance without its going to the circuit court of appeals, created by an act of circuit court of appeals, created by an act of the last congress. He stated that Judge Gresham refused to sit in the case, because of an interest in its decisions, and that two other judges in that circuit were disquali-fied, and that the justice assigned to that curcuit (Harlan) was about to leave the country, so that a circuit court of appeals could not be regularly organized therein.

Attorney General Miller, as counsel for McKean, reinforced these statements, and the court took the papers under advisement reluctantly, the proceeding being contrary to

## Paid Big Prices for Seats.

The auction sale of seats and boxes for the prospective Press club entertainment oc-curred in the restaurant of the house of repcurred in the restaurant of the house of representatives this afternoon. Colonel Fred D. Musser of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette acted as auctioneer. The Evening Star of this city paid the highest price for a box—\$250. Representative Newberry of Chicago bought two boxes at \$225 each; Mr. William C. Whitney paid \$200 for a box. The Pabst Brewing company got a box at

same figure and Representative James Belden but in the first single seat for \$100. The competition was very sharp through ut the sale. A crowd of 500 people gathered in the restaurant and crowded the surround-ing corriders. Many public men were spectators. Speaker Crisp, ex-Speaker Reed, Benton McMillan, Scnator Wolcott and Senator Brice were among the purchasers. William H. Crane, the actor, relieved Colonel Musser from the duties of auctioneer and told several funny stories.

The receipts of the auction sale reached the sum of \$4,000.

# Warning Against Land Sharks.

The commissioner of the general land Cherokee strip cannot be procured by sol-diers and others without actual residence and cultivation of the lands in person for a period prescribed in the law and the payment of a price which congress may here-after determine, probably not less than \$1.50 per acre. Circulars have been sent from Oklahoma City offering to procure such ands for soldiers without actual residence. Hence the warning.

Representative Durburrow today intro-

duced in the house a modified form of the resolution heretofore introduced by him for the opening of the World's fair on Sunday. It provides that all machinery, merchandise and unnecessary labor shall be stopped within the grounds on Sunday. No employe

Representative Crain of Texas today introduced into the house a bill, amending the act for the promotion of the construction of a safe deep water harbor on the coast of Texas by extending the time of commencing the work five years from the 9th of Feb

# ruary, 1893. Washington Notes.

After a brief debate in the house today Delegate Smith of Arizona succeeded in securing the passage of his bill directing the secretary of the treasury to repay to settlers in the Tueson land-district all moneys ille-The comptroller of the currency has called

for a report on the condition of national banks at the close of business Friday, De-

Governor McKinley of Ohio called at the white house today and had a short interview with the president.

Mgr. Satolii, the papal delegate, has no knowledge of his reported recall by the pope. The supreme court today decided against the chain of the Southern Pacific railroad to several million dollars worth of land claimed by it under certain land grants along its line between the Colorado river and

the Pacific coast. The court declares the land open to settlement.

The president today sent the senate the following appointments: G.M. Lambertson of Nebraska, assistant secretary of the treasury, vice A. B. Nettleton, resigned; J. W. McDill of law intertreasury, vice A. B. NetHelon, resigned; J. W. McDill of lowa, interstate commerce commissioner, reappointment; P. C. Cheney, New Hampshire, minister to Switzerland; H. S. Crosscap, Chicago, United States district judge for the northern district of Hincis, to succeed Judge H. W. Blodgett, resigned.

# The Fire Record.

FORT DODGE, In , Dec 12 - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The mammoth hay and stock baru of Eli Cosavaw, west of this city. was burned to the ground last evening. Thirty cattle in the basement and seven horses on the ground floor were eromated. The agonizing neighs of the horses and bellows of the cattle as they were slowly reasted to death were heard for miles. A few cattle broke out, but were so badly burned that they had to be shot. Sixty tons of hay and a number of wagons, nericultural implements, etc., were burned. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, with only \$700 insurance on the barn. The fire was probably of in-cendiary origin, as no light had been in the barn that night.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 12.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Whitner's lewelry store was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$1,000. The origin of the Bre is a myster.

# INDIAN TERRITORY JUSTICE

Mr. Vest Holds Up to the Senate a Peculiar Sample of the Article.

CONSIDERATION OF THE ANTI-OPTION BILL

Petitions Against the Measure Received-Amos Cummings Onotes the New York Sun in the House-Work of Congress for a Day.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—The senate spent three hours and five minutes in session today-the five minues being devoted to executive business behind closed doors-the

reference of nominations. The anti-option bill made its appearance twice, the first time being when, at the closing of the morning hour, It was laid before the senate as the unfinished business, and when, with the consent of its manager, Mr. Washburn, it was temporarily laid aside to allow another matter then under discussion to be finished. It was evident, after nearly another hour, that a conclusion of that matter might be delayed too long, Mr. Washburn interposed and said that the anti-option bill would again be presented for action. Then it was suggested by Mr. Harris, the president, that the bill did not show, in distinctive types, the measure as it came from the house-the amendments already agreed to in the senate and the amendments that are still pending-and that it could not for that reason be acted on intelligently. A new print was therefore erdered, and the bill went over until tomorrow, after a remark by Mr. Washburn that he did not intend to be stampeded or allow the bill to be unduly delayed; and in that connection he read a telegram received by him from New Orleans, stating that it was the purpose of the cotton speculators and cotton speculating towns to have action delayed until after the holidays to allow the dealers to unload under the cry of a short

Mr. Vest's Resolution. The subject which occupied most of the day's session was Mr. Vest's joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to have an agreement made with the five civilized tribes of Indians for having their lands given in severalty and for opening the lands to set-tlement. The discussion was chiefly between Senators Vest and Berry, who were both agreed as to the main object proposed, but who differed as to some statements of fact. The matter went over without action

The judiciary committee reported and the senate passed a bill to punish nonnembers of a ship's crew for aiding or encouraging rlots or disorders on the high seas. This is merely an act in addition to the present law, which deals only with members of crews.

Mr. Vest introduced a bill to encourage the construction of electric railroads, to promote the interest of commerce and travel and the transportation of the mails, to aid n demonstrating the feasibility of the distribution of electrical power for agrecultural and other purposes along the line of electric roads and, especially, to aid in the construc-tion of the proposed electric road between Chicago and St. Louis. Referred to the

ommittee on commerce.
The joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to appoint a temporary register of the treasury was passed. The joint resolution introduced by Vest on Tuesday for the appointment of a commisdian Territory with a view to induce them to take homesteads in severalty, was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Peffer advocated the joint resolution

and declared that Indian Territory was a refuge for thieves, burglars and murderers. Indian Territory Justice.

Mr. Vest, replying to the remarks of Mr. Berry in defense of Judge Parker of the Fort Smith court, narrated the case of a poor negro who had been tried in that court, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged for shooting one of a party who broke into his house at night (and who turned out to be a deputy marshal). The judge, however, charged that the prisoner was presumed to have knowledge of the official character of the man who was killed. The case had been brought to his (Mr. Vest's) attention, and he had taken the record of the case to the Department of Justice, where the petition clerk—Mr. Boteller—had recommended the pardon of the prisoner. He (Mr. Vest) had then brought the papers to President Cleveland, who had read them that same night A senator-He ought to have been par

doned.
Mr. Vest—He ought to have been acquitted in the first instance or he ought to have been pardoned by the president. But Judge Parker afterwards denounced the action on the part of President Cleveland for inter-ference with his judicial authority and has since then denounced President Harrison for interfering with one of his sentences. That is the kind of a court which is to give to the civilized Indians of this country an idea of our mode of administering justice. Heaven save us from setting such examples (those of the slaughter house at Fort Smith) to the civilized or uncivilized people of this conti-

At 2 p. m. the morning hour expired, and the presiding officer (Mr. Gallinger) in the chair, laid before the senate as the un-finished business, the act defining options and futures; but on motion of Mr. Platt it was laid aside informally to allow the discussion on the Indian Territory resolution to pro-

# A Disordered State of Society.

Mr. Vest continued his remarks in the direction of showing the disordered condition of society in Indian Territory, reading severa letters recently received by him in corrobor tion of all that he had said last week on the

Berry defined the issue between him and Mr. Vest as being were her or not the dread of punishment now exting among the entthroats in Indian Territory from the ourts at Fort Smith, Ark., and Paris, Tex. hould be withdrawn. That, he said, was he only issue between them. They were both qually in favor of letting the Indians hold their land in severalty and opening the terri-tory to settlement. When that took place then it would be right and proper to confine criminal jurisdiction to courts within the ter-It was not a question of saloons and

ritory. It was not a question of saloons and boarding houses in Fort Smith and Paris, as suggested by Mr. Vest, but a question of the enforcement of the law.

Mr. Vest asked Mr. Berry whether he justified Judge Parker in making a stump speech to the grand jury criticizing the president-for exercising the right to pardon. Mr. Berry — I think that when Judge Parker undertook to criticize the president. Parker undertook to criticize the president of the United States for granting pardens he went out of his way and did that which a judge should not do. At this point of the discussion Mr. Wash

#### the anti-option bill should be taken up. Called Up the Anti-Option Bill.

The Indian Territory joint resolution bill was thereupon laid aside without action and the anti-option bill was taken up—the ques-tion being on the amendment made by Mr. Daniel at the last session (to strike out sec tion 10, formerly 13).

Mr. Harris criticized the manner in which

the bill was presented—not showing in tinctive types the bill as passed by house, the amendments as adopted by the senate and the amendments that are now pending—and he suggested a reprint, so that the senate could act intelligently on the sub

Mr. Washburn replied to the objection, showing that at the last session, it was agreed that the reprint act as amended, should be considered as the original act. Still with the understanding that there would be no delay, at had no objection to the bill being Reprinted and going over until tomorrow. There was a purpose, he said, on

# FAVORABLE TOWARD FRANCE

newspapers and in other ways. He did not propose to be stampeded, or to agree to any proposition of delay for the benefit of a class of people. He read a telegram which he had just received from New Orleans, "one of the storm centers of the nefarious business." Leo XIII Takes a Warm Interest in Affairs of the Republic.

stating that cotton speculators and speculat-ing towns, had wired to Washington to post-pone the bill until after the holidays; and MGR. SATOLLI'S MISSION TO AMERICA that that was done through no sympathy for the producers, but under the idea that exag-

gerated reports of a short crop would enable them to unload at higher figures. Mr. White asked for the name signed to He Came to Smooth Out the Difficulties That Beset the Church from Within-Talking of a Greek and the telegram, but Mr. Washburn declined to Latin Union. The bill was, with the consent of Mr. Washburn, ordered to be printed in the manner suggested by Mr. Harris, and then

[Copurighted 1892 by James Gordon Remett.] ROME, Dec. 12.—[New York Herald Cable Special to The Bre.]—Cardinal Rampollo, papal secretary of state, has favored me with an audience. I am not at liberty to go into plus lands of such tribes, and for the creation of the county of Cayuga in Oklahoma was taken from the calendar, amended and details, but there can be no harm in stating that I left the vatican convinced tast the holy see is firmly wedded to its present The senate then, after an executive session of five minutes, adjourned until tomor policy, and takes the kindliest interest in the spiritual and temporal affairs both of France and America.

At the vatican Mgr. Satolli's mission is defined as an errand of peace. It is admitted Speaker Crisp Receives an Ovation from that he is authorized to smooth a way over existing difficulties between priests and bishops. His success gives the liveliest satisfaction here

took the chair there was a spontaneous out-The warmth which marked the welcome burst of applause from all parts of the floor extended to Grand Duke Servius on the occasion of his recent visit to the vatican, speaker in his unpleasant connection with and the rumored intention of the pope to issue an encyclical dealing with the relations The speaker laid before the house a comof the Greek and Latin churches, have raised hopes not likely to be justified there. ury calling attention to the illness of General It has long been the wish on the part of the vatican to see an end of the rivalry between tion authorizing the secretary to delegate the two great branches of Catholicism, but Russia seems less anxious for the union. In the opinion of some of the highest prelates The committee on military affairs reported the army appropriation bill, which was rein the church, vast political changes will have to take place in Russia before Greek orthodoxy and Roman orthodoxy will join The committee on labor reported a bill to prohibit the employment of convict labor on public works, which was placed on the calhands

The Panama canal scandal has made a painful impression in clerical circles. It may not show the pope's devotion to France. but it has unquestionably deepened the doubts of those prelates who, while submitting to the papal will in this as in other matters, seem to think the church should not identify itself too closely with the existing French regime. Since the outbreak of the scandal I have heard it suggested by more than one distinguished ecclesiastic that appeal might with advantage be made by the holy see to the French nation, warning it of the spiritual and social perils of corruption revealed by the parliamentary inquiry, and imploring it to stand firm in the faith.

#### MELTZER. M. BOURGEOIS EXPLAINS.

with the distribution of trade journals, is a desire to keep the mails from being loaded down with advertising matter for which the people have not subscribed; yet during the mouths that preceded the election, Members of the French Chamber Question Paris, Dec. 12 .- In the Senate today M. Lacomb questioned the government as to its attitude toward the Panama investigation. carried in the mails at rates not allowed to publications issued for business purposes, or M. Bourgeois, minister of justice, declared, in the interests of such causes as temperance amid the cheers of the supporters of the or religion,"
"It is again recited that men holding important offices under the administration have received the same privileges permitted to government, that he desired the most complete and searching light to be thrown upon the affair of the company. He added, however, that he and his colleagues would oppose the passage of any special law that threatened to involve a possible conflict beof census have each taken personal advan-tage of the opportunity to use the mails in a manner that the department has pronounced tween the executive, legislative and indicial authoritives. In the coarse of his reply to the interpellation, M. Bourgeois reiterated the statements in regard to the ministerial "It is resolved that the committee on post-offices and postroads be directed to investidelegation, among which was one affecting the intention of the cabinet to investigate

> the government would not exceed the limits e Chamber adopted the proposals made by Mr. Ponery de Boisserin to invest the Panama investigating committee, which was appointed by the chamber, with judicial This action was taken despite the opposition of M. Bourgeois, minister of jus-

and use every means in its power to eluci-

date the mystery surrounding the affairs of the canal company, adding, however, that

# Willing to Tell What He Knows.

At today's session of the Panama investigating committee M. Sarrien, who repre-sents Saone-et-Loire in the Chamber of Deputies, referred to the statement in today's Figaro, charging him with being an associate of Mr. Herz. He declared that he had not seen M. Herz since 1885 and that the latter was no friend of his. M. Sarrien added that he would not hesitate to tell the committee anything he knew of M. Herz.

The committee examined an accountant employed in the de Reinach banking house.

The witness declared that he had never afet with the checks that are said to bear the endorsement of men in political life. M. Souligne, an engineer, was then called He testified in denial of the charge made by M. Chantagrol that the witness, acting under instructions from M. de Lesseps, attempted to buy his vote. M. Souligne admitted, however, that upon one occasion, while chatting with M. Chantagrol, the Panama subject was discussed and the witness spoke of the price that was to be paid for the conscience of the members of the Chamber of Deputies,

# CAPRIVI EXPLAINED.

but declared that he was only joking.

Interpellated on the Loewe Guns, He Anwers All Questions Promptly.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Bentan, Dec. 12 — [New York Herald Cable -Special to The Bee. |-The throng that crowded the Reichstag was disappointed, as the discussion on the interpellation on the guns of the army fell flat. Caprivi did the only thing possible for him. He defended the officers and the guns. On the question of the Locwe gams he said that many were spoilt owing to their being used by untrained hands, apparently forgetting that the guns reforred to in the famous Wesel letters which caused so much scandal, were used by the Landwehr, the most experienced troops in the army. Capilvi glibly admitted the case where 486 of 589 guns proved defective and said that the theft of the Wesel letters was a very common, petty affair. The restriction of the Loewe guns was first mentioned in the chancellor's own paper, the Hamburger correspondent, which said all the Loewe guns would be returned and no new ones pur chased and then with significant precipitancy the next day contradicted its own news. Today on this point the chancellor said that the question of restricting the Loewe guns had "noch nie" been brought before the military authorities. The word much" thus introduced produced an unfortunate effect.

The whole speech contains nothing exact nothing positive. Later in the day I interviewed an influential fleputy, who said Caprivi did all he could to save what little threat of several days ago and arrest all that participated in the disturbance of a week remains of the army bill from crumbling to pieces. Eulenborg and the minister of war are on the black books of the Kabier, who James A. McCrea, a member of the Yale football team. He is charged with breach of the peace against Emil Adler of the New Haven opera orchestra. The prisoner was does not conceal his disappointment.

#### Mrs. Maybrick's Condition. Loxnon, Dec. 12.—Advices received from Woking prison today show that the condition of Mrs. Maybrick, who has been suffer

ing with homorrhages, has improved. She is now able to retain nourishment and is gaining strength. Declared Insane. Loxoon, Dec. 12. - Leonard Mantidow, the

oung man, who in August last murderously

Hon George Goschen, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, and Miss Edith Philbelck, daughter of a well known lawyer, has been declared insane and today the presiding judge at the Bromley (Kent) petty session ordered that he be detained in prison.

## GERMANY'S CURRENCY.

Von Caprivi Explains to the Reichstag Ger-

many's Position on Silver. BERLIN, Dec. 12.-In the Reichstag Count Meerbach, conservative, asked the government to assist the bimetalists in the Brussels monetary conference. Chancellor von Caprivi replied that the German detegates had been instructed not to give their assent to any proposal that would restrict Germany's right to decide what should constitute her own currency and to declare that Germany was content with her present sys-tem and would not change it. Caprivi concluded his remarks by declaring that Germany would continue to adhere to the gold standard.

Will Clip His Wings.
[Copyrighted 1832 by James Gordon Rennett.]
-Paris, Dec. 12.—[New York Herald Cable Special to The Ber. ] - The second chamber of the civil tribunal pronounced today separate debiens between Mme. Maurice Bernhardt and her husband. This simply means that Mmc Bernhardt, who is nee Princess Jablonowski, will have her private fortune under her own control, and it will not be subject to her husband's debts. Mmc. Bern hardt's counsel showed that his client's fortune was endangered by her husband's prodigality, who plunged heavily at the races and was heavily in debt and pursued by creditors. Maurice Bernhardt was not represented by counsel.

Another Parnellite Victory. LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Paraellites have scored another victory in contested election matters. The anti-Parnellites some time ago presented a petition against the return of Mr. William Redmond, who at the last general election was chosen by a majority of 446 votes to represent East Clare in the House of Commons, basing their protests on the corrupt practices act. The election judges today handed down a decision dising the petition with costs against the

Honored Hungary's Greatest Patriot, TURIN, Dec. 12 .- A deputation of the municipal authorities of Buda Pesth, accompanied by a number of prominent. Hungarians, today in this city presented Louis Kos suth, the aged Hungarian patriot and exile. was recently conferred upon him by countrymen. Kossuth expressed his thanks to Hungary for remembering him. His tones throughout the brief address he made to the deputation showed deep emotion

Socialists Attack Policemen. GHENT, Dec. 12.—While the police were attempting to suppress a socialistic street demonstration today outside the Catholic club, the socialists retaliated, using revolvers, hammers and knives. The commissary of police was wounded in the thigh. Five constables and thirty rioters were seriously injured. The wounded were carried to the club house. Gendarmes finally quelled the riot and arrested the ringleaders.

## Defeated the Usurper's Forces.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12,-It is reported here that Nizam-Ul-Mulk, brother of Afzul-Ul-Mulk, the reigning sovereign of Chitral, who was murdered, together with his younger brother, in November last by Sher-af-Sul-Kuhn, his uncle, who afterwards usurped fhe throne, has defeated the forces of Kuhn and captured Chitral. The usurper is said to have fled from the country.

# Too Handy with Their Pens.

LONDON, Dec. 12.-G. W. Hobbs, a great London builder, and G. H. Wright, a solicitor, have been arrested and remanded Other charges of a similar nature have been made against them and the total of their frauds amounts to a large sum.

Will Make Carners Illegal. St. Petersbung, Dec. 12.—Owing to an important attempt made by the nobles, the great Siberian oil refinery and the Roths childs to corner the naphtha market, the the cornering of grain, provisions or any other commodity illegal.

Panis, Dec. 12.—The bill providing for a tax on bourse time bargains, in other words, contracts for the future delivery of stocks and bonds, was passed by a majority of thirty in the Chamber of Deputies folay. M. Trouver, minister of finance, opposed the

# Vienna, Dec. 12.—Baron Frederick Wer-

gelsberg, adjutant to Emperor Franz-Josef, has committed suicide. No cause for the act has been made public.

# ADVERSE TO PROF. SMITH.

He is Found Guilty on Two Charges by the Cincinnati Presbytery,

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 12.—The Cincinnati presbytery, in secret session, voted late this afternoon upon the second and third charges against Prof. Smith and he was found guilty of both charges. These are the charges that second charge was that his belief is contrary to the fundamental doctrine of the word of God and of the confession of faith when he maintained that the Holy Spirit did not so control the inspired writers in their compo-sition of the holy scriptures as to make their uttterances absolutely truthful. from error when interpreted in their natural

and intended sense. The third charge accused him of teaching an inspiration of the scriptures in a sense different from that taught by the scriptures themselves and by the confession of faith. These two charges were so nearly allie that it is said that the council argued them together. The vote is said to be: Guilty 36, not guilty 30, on the second charge. On the third: Guilty 32, not guilty 26. In view of the close vote it is surmised that the penalty of expulsion will not be recommended, and possibly not even more than an admonition, as the committee as made up, includes several supporters of the accused.

# JAY GOULD'S WILL.

It is Filed for Probate in New York City-877,000,000 Disposed Of.

New York, Dec. 19.-A will containing 6,000 words and disposing of \$72,000,000 worth of property was filed for probate in Surrogate Ransom's court this afternoon by Judge Dillon. It was that of the late Jay Gould. Judge Dillon stated that the original does ments contained nothing new or additional to the facts that leave already been published. Probate Clerk Therney at once issued citations to the heirs and next of kin for the probate of the will, which are made returnable the latter part of this mouth. An affidavit of the executors George J. Gould, Helen M. Gould, Frwin, and Howard Gould, was filed with the probate clerk and shows the value of the real estate which Mr. Gould left in this state to be \$2,000 and the value of

#### Gold Galore. Phobnix, Ariz., Dec. 12.—Excitement is at

fever heat over a gold find in new placer grounds on the San Juan river. Trainmen and telegraph operators are deserting their keys. Even the officials of the Atlantic & Pacinc have caught the infection and a party left Canyon Diablo yesterday enroute to the mines. Business is seriously interfered With. Friday one man washed out \$700, and another man reports \$2,000 as the result assaulted Miss Hilda Wood, niece of Rt. of thirty six hours' work.

# MURDEROUS ROBBERS' WORK

Wyoming Highwaymen Kill Two Men and Wound Others.

BURLINGTON GRADING CAMP RAIDED

Winchesters and Revolvers Used with Recks less Disregard of Life Stolen Horses Enable the Gang to Avoid Capture.

CHEVENNE, Wyo., Dec. 12 - Special Telegram to THE BEE | - From Sheridan comes the details of the foulest and most unprovoked murders that have ever stained the annals of the state. The story runs as follows: G. W. Kunz, Daniel Sullivan and two other men were playing poker in A. J. Case's saloon, four miles north of Sheridan, one night last week, when suddenly the door opened and three masked men stepped in.

One of the men was quite tall, while the other two were comparatively short, The tallest man and one of the others carried Winchesters and wore six shooters. At the moment they entered the room the tall man yelled, "everybody hold up his hands,"

None of the people in the room seemed to comprehend the order. They thought at first that some of the boys were playing a practical joke and supposing this to be the case Kunz asked, "what do you mean boys?" At this the shooting began. One of the men, not six feet distant from him, shot Kunz through the left shoulder. The ball passed upwards from the point of the shoulder and, striking him on the neck, glanced off without doing further damage.

## Other Shots More Acqueate. At the same time two more shots were

lred, one from the Winchester striking Sullivan in the temple, killing him instantly. He fell dead without moving a muscle, Another shot passed through the wrist of a boy holding up his hands in obedience to the command of the robbers.

Case, the proprietor of the saloon, was in back room asleep and was awakened by he shooting. He came to the doorway bethe shooting. He came to the doorway be-tween the two rooms. As he appeared in tho doorway the tallest of the three exclaimed, "that's the man we're after," and applying an abusive epithet to him, raising his Win-chester while speaking, shot Case, who fell to the floor. The three then ransacked the place, taking what money they could find be-hind the bar and in Case's room, besides his gold watch. Sullivan's pockets were rifted of \$250 and a fine gold watch and revolver.

Case has been following the B. & M. grade all summer, running & saloon and incidentally cashing time checks. As it happened, he made a deposit of his money the very day be was killed. The murderers stole

very day he was killed. The nurderers stole horses and started north. There is little hope of capturing them. A party is in pur-suit, and if they are captured they will be lynched in short order. Union Pacific Freight Wrecked. Chevenne, Wyo., Dec. 12.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-This forenoon a broken rail on the Union Pacific cast of Laramie caused the derailment of a whole freight -t

caused the derailment of a whole freight train consisting of fourteen cars. No damage was done to the lading.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Dec. 12.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—No. 7, westbound passenger train six hours late, was ditched near Hallville tonight. A broken rail caused the wreck. Several passengers were injured. Details are not obtainable.

# GRAND ARMY LEADERS.

Nebraska Veterans Tender a Reception to Commander-in-Chief Weissart. Columbus, Neb., Dec. 12.—[Special Telegram to The Ber |- At 4-30 this evening Commander-in-Chief A. G. Weissart of the

Grand Army of the Republic and party arrived here from Seward, being met by Baker post, the Sons of Veterans drum corps and many of our leading citizens. The party consisted of Commander-in-Chief Weissart, Captain J. H. Culver, Mitford; D. J. Work, A. W. Hagerman, J. M. Strayer, Seward; State Commander C. J. Dilworth, Hastings; John Barsby, J. W. Bowen, Brad P. Cook, Lincoln; Henry Harrison, S. P. Mobley, Grand Island; A. Traynor, T. S. Clarkson, R. S. Wilcox, Dr. S. K. Spalding, C. E. Bur-meister, Omaha; J. Evans, North Platte and

Dr. Martin of Kearney. In the evening a rousing campfire was held in the opera house, being attended by a large audience. Commander Dilworth pre-sided over the meeting and delivered an adsided over the meeting and derivers of the dress. Mr. Weissart, Dr. Martin, T. S. Clarkson and W. N. Hensley also made speeches appropriate to the occasion and speeches with closuence and humor. The teeming with eloquence and humor. The campfire was a success and made the old soldiers feel good, as only such meetings can do. The party left here about midnight for Central City, where they will tarry until evening, when they will proceed to Grand

# PHIL ARMOUR'S GENEROSITY.

His Glorious Christmas Gift to the City of Chicago,
Cincago, Ill., Dec 12.—Phillip D. Armour,

the millionaire packer, started tonight for New York on his way to Europe, leaving behind him a Christmas gift of over \$1.500-000 to the city of Chicago.

Absolutely unknown to the public, work has been going on for a year past toward the erection of a magnificent five-story building on Armour avenue, and it is now all but ready for occupancy. This building will be known as the Armour institute, and will be to Chicago all that the Drexel insti-tute is to Philadelphia and the Pratt institute to Brooklyn. The building is but a small part of the gift. In ad-dition to its support, Mr. Armour gives 81,400,000. All that money and brains and labor can do will be done toward making it the greatest institute for manual science and art in the country. Mr. Armour conceived this idea years ago, and the plans have been carefully gone over with Colonel Childs. John C. Black and Armour's sons, Ogden and

It is expected that the school will open on the first of next September.

# BAGLEY LET OFF EASILY.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Thirty Months for Stealing \$100,000,

DAVENDORT, Ia., Dec. 12.—[Special Telegram to Tue Bre. |-Judge Charles H. Waterman of this district passed sentence this morning on George I. Bagley of this city for robbing the United States Express company of \$100,000 on the night of November 17. The limit of the law would have been five years at hard labor. Bagley got two and a half years, to be served Anamosa. None of his relatives were present, as far as known. Bagley prayed the court for elemency, seemingly expecting the limit. He declared that he was not hisane when he took the money. but that he was urged by a temptation for which he could not account and which was too strong to be resisted, though his conscience all the time told him he was doing wrong. He will be removed to Anamosa at

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At New York-Arrived-Naronic, from At Genoa-Arrived-Ems. from New York, Kinsale-Passed-The Queen, from

At Lizard-Passed-Egyptian Monarch, from New York for London. At Glasgow Arrived Nestorian, from

Philadelphia: Peruvian from Boston, At Huerat Castle—Passed—Columbian, Cuxhaven and Southampton, for New York.